Revil Payn's LETTER,

And Some Other

LETTERS

That concern the

Subject of his LETTER.

With SHORE NOTES on them ;

For the Clearer Information of the Members of PARLIAMENT:

In Order to Nevil Payn's Tryal.

LICENS'D, July 1. 1693. Edw. Cooke.

Printed at Edinburgh, by Order of Parliament:

And Reprinted at London for Richard Baldwin,
near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. 1693.



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Revil Payn's LETTER, &c.

by the Alphabet for Distinctions fake. The Letter A had enclosed in it the Letters B and C. The Secretary produced in Parliament the Original Letter C,

but not the Originals of A and B, having left them at London, but now he has got them. The Letter A with the other two in it were taken at, or going from London to France, by the way of Holland; it was directed to Monsieur Vincent Nerieux Merchant in Roterdam, with these words under, Mrs. van den Anchore. It is known that this is an ordinary Direction for such sort of Letters from London to Paris, which B

feem to be the usual Conveyance for Scots Letters too. As appears by the Duke of Gordon and Dr. Cockburn's Papers now in the Advocate's hands.

A.

It's plain enough, that this Letter was written from London.

(a) Payn.

(b) Melfort's Letter to Payn was delivered by Mr. James Smith, Son to Mrs. Smith.

Have had none from you fince the 5th. of this Instant, your stile; so that my (a) Friend grows very impatient; but I have fent your last with that of (b) Davids, and by this time I suppose he is satisfied; for I am informed all mine came fafe to him. But I have fent you his to let you fee what he fays in his Phanatick Humour, for I know he is troubled he has no Answers for his Friends here, that write to him constantly by me; and I am affured they take it very ill, and think him or me in fault that fent them. Therefore I earneftly beg of you to follicite David

David to fay fomething, for they are good Friends of your (c) Brothers, and not to be flighted. My old (d) Countess also writ you her felf, but I never heard whether you received it, and every week I have her duty to your Brother and (e) Sifter, and Service to you; and always fays, fhe lives no longer than she hears your good Family is in Health; and I am indeed very much concerned lest I hear you are ill fince your last, in which you affure of the pain in your head, which grieves me to the heart: For I prefer it be-Therefore fore my own. for God's sake let me have the satisfaction of hearing from you as often as you can: I have not failed a Post fince my Friend went, and all double. very little News, but (f) one thing

(c) The late King.

(d) Who she is, is no My-stery.

(e) Queen,

(f) This Paragraph, and the enclosed Letters, show the time in which this Letter was written, tho it be not dated.

thing I cannot omit to tell you, that one Payn a mad 740 cobite, is removed to the Cafile of Stirling, and that the Lord Seaforth is to be tried for his life, and many more such as these are likely to have their due reward. As to our Parliament, Seymore made a Speech, and told them of the House, That the French was making great Preparation, which must be provided against, both with a Fleet and Money; but this is thought was only to press for raising Money; so that I think, to comfort you, we have no (1) fears of that. Aunt I have fent you (m) one of Nephews, and beg you to do what you can for one in his Circumstances; for l cannot chuse but love him. I am told that Mrs. (n.) Mowet cannot be long out of the (o) Doctor's hands, so

very.

(1) Because the Fleet only, and not Money alone, could hinder a Descent in Sentland.

(m) That is the Letter C, which is from the Nephew Mr. Payn, whose Letter is to his Aunt too.

(n) It appears elsewhere who Mrs. Moment is, and that it is a man, and no mean man.

(o) Thatis, in Prison, see the beginning of the Letter C.

very ill she is. But more of this from my (p) Friend that I hope will be here ere this come to your hands, if his health will permit; so that if you write, yours will meet him in Town, if it please God, to whom I refign all my Friends and Affairs: I was to fee for Answer of Mr. Ike for whom I left the Letter of Money Bufiness, to get Anfwer, but could not light of him, but he had your Letter, but I will by the next Post; Pardon this long Scroll, and give me leave to continue my humble Thanks, and be honoured with the Title of, Madam, your most Grateful, Humble Servant, (4) Mary B.

(p) That is one under the Name of Gray the Writer of the Letter B, and of the Letter D and E, apparently an English man.

(q) That is Mary Brown, as will appear by the Cover to to the Letters D and E.

There is found among Mrs. Smith's Papers, a Letter dated the 4th-of February, the Direction of it is torn, but so much remains — Son to the — Robert Jameson in Edinburgh. It is written by the same Hand with the Letter A, and Signed.

Signed M. B. instead of Mary B. It is plain, that this M. B. is at London, and manages the Correspondence betwixt Aunt at Paris, and Nephew Payn here, with the affistance of Mrs. Smith. The Letter is thus; the Blanks are Words that cannot be read.

Loving Mother, Feb. 4.

Have this day by a Honest fast Friend sent you 50 Drams of the best Balm of Gilead that I could get, you will certainly have it, do not you trouble your felf for a day, I have taken care you should have no trouble, for God's sake say what you can to my Sick Friend for me, for I am fo oppressed that I cannot write to her, but pray let her fend me a Note under her hand at the Receipt of her Prefent, and then I shall have as much more when is satisfied, but the Note

must

must be made to me, for I had Orders; this is defired, and pray let her thank Mr. Friend which said little of it to me, but my Aunt affured me he did so much in it to my Aunt's Brother and David, that they could refuse no longer, for he was very plain with them, and I find is fo in all their Affairs, which I think is Just. I saw one that came from my Aunt's Brother this Week, but I hear nothing of my poor Brother, which distracts me, but they are all well and in good heart, but no more; but to his Bufiness, I hear sad News of Sick (a) Friend, that the Doctors fay she must change the Air, I wonder you fay nothing of it, fince Lady L. tells all: Pray let me know the

let not Mr. L. know I tell you Pray let me (a) No doubt the late Archbishop of Glasgow, who being then Prisoner in the Castle of Edinburg, had leave from the King to retire to Holland.

(8)

me hear from you, by which you will oblige your Grateful Daughter and Obliged Friend for ever whilft M. B.

The back of this Letter being torn, there appears only

— Son to the — Robert Jameson in Edinburgh.

The Secretary was obliged at London to reflore the Originals of the Letters \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{E} , of which he produced the Copies in Parliament; but when he had them, they appeared to him to be writen by the same Hand with the Letter \mathcal{B} , (of which he has the Original); And therefore by one under the Name of Gray, for so the Letter \mathcal{D} is signed, it is evident by the Letters themselves that this Gray is an Englishman, and the Concerter and Manager of the whole Business; it seems he was lurking in the North of England when he wrote the Letters \mathcal{B} , \mathcal{D} , \mathcal{E} , for they are dated the 4th and 25th of $\mathcal{D}e$ -

December, that is on Sundays, which is the day after the Post-day at Edinburgh, which is Saturday. It is evident by the Letter B that he was going into Scotland; and by the Letters D and E that he actually went to Scotland. It is otherwise known that an English-man of such a Character came to Edinburgh about the time here spoke of, and that he keeped no mean Company there.

B.

December 4.

Had yours this morning, with (a) one to Mr. Gray, I am strangely amazed I have none from your (b) Aunt, I cannot find the meaning on't, and never man had more need of Comfort than my self at this time; I have Letters from your (c) Mother

- (a) That is, it feem some to himself.
- (b) It is plain the Letter has been written to Mary Brown.

(c) That is, Mrs. Smith, Marry Brown's loving Mother.

(d) Macgill my Lord Melfort's Page confesses that he brought Letters from his Master to two Noblemen under the Name of Balfour: Mrs. Ford owns that she received the Letters from him, and delivered them to Mrs. Smith who absconds. It seems too otherwise clear enough who Balfour is, and that he and Mrs. Momet are one.

(e) That is the News mentioned in the Letter A, and the putting in of the new Agents mentioned in the Letter C, to wit, the Advocate and Justice Clerk, which was done in the end of Mr. Jonstoun's Month, a Week or two before the date of

this Letter.

(f) That is Scotland, which thems he was then in the North of England.

of all most of all af

a cogino abo Lettai has,

- Kin Welst Smith Vis-

a slivery Mothet.

ther and (d) Balfour which would strike (e) Terrour into any man, but I'm refolv'd what will befare . to enter into that Curfed (f) Countrey, and put my lock to the last tryal. I do not know what can be the meaning of those I wish fo well to teaze me at fuch a distance, it shall not break the Respect I have for those I'm obliged to. Your Friends favouring me at this distance, and so little Merit of mine, all Obligations being on that fide, makes me the unhappiek man in the World, I only wish it were in my power, my Life should not be too dear a Sacrifice. You may affure your felf I am ever your Servant, and you tell me you have not feen my Wife, nor heard from

from her Brother, 'tis no matter, I care not how few you fee of my Acquaintance, and pray tell all I am still in (g) Town. Be fure you write to your and my (b) Complaint that the may be sensible how I refent not hearing from her, and that I do not altogether deserve ill usage after the Charges I have undergone, and the Hazards I have risqu'd for their sakes; once more I am for ever yours.

- (g) That is in London.
- (b) That is their common Aunt at Paris.

December 3. 1692.

(a) Payn writes to the same Aunt.

(b) That is, change his open Prison of Blackness for close Prifon in Stirling Castle. The King had ordered this on the 14th of November. The Councils Order is on the 20th, and was given out on the 1st of December, two days before the date of this Letter, he was actually fent to Stirling on the 6th.

(c) He had been close Prisoner before in Edinburg Caftle.

Am forced in ill for want of better Paper (a) dearest Aunt to let you know that I am obliged to Change (b) my bad Lodge ing for worse, being relapsed into my old (c) Distemper again, my Physicians being resolved not to let any Breathing visit me till it please God to restore me to my perfect Health, they alledging that my keeping too much Company doth great mischief. All my Consolation in this miserable Condition is, that (d) This Name is in several Mrs. (d) Friend is just come into

other Letters.

into the Neighbourhood; and though I fear I shall not be fo happy to fee her, yet my Dearest Coufin, I doubt not, will do it speedily: For so it is contrived to be by my dear and diligent Friend's Negotiation, who is the very Life and Vigour of all your (e) Brother's Affairs here . and the prop of his Family, running, going, and spending her felf to the last penny in his Service. And but for her's in the first place, and Mrs. Mowat's in the second, your poor (f) Nephew might have perisht long ere this for mere (g) want, to no great Credit no more than Advantage of your Brother; for tho he may have many more able, he has not a faithfuller Servant in the World. Oh (h) God! how can he be so despi-

(e) The late King.

terit at brow stdT /

(f) He himfelf, for he writes to his Aunt.

(g) It's known they neglectied to fend him money.

(b) His Phanatick Humour,, in Letter A.

(i) It's known that in the tate Reign Melfors was his Enemy.

(k) This word is thus spelled in other Papers of Payn's Hand-writing, lately seized in

his Chamber.

(1) Mrs. Momet and Melfort begin to be reconciled, and so Payn hopes to be reconciled with Melfort too. It's plain Momet is a man, and a man of Note.

(m) Move and Little-John here, are Balfour and Little-John in Letters D. E. and their reconciliation there as here, is the foundation of all. Its known who among the difaffected Party were reconciled this last Winter.

despised amongst his Relations, when their Enemies confider him so much, and all their honest Acquaintance that knew him, have some effeem at least for him. This is all I will, and less I cannot fay, for all the strange regardless usage he has met withal from (i) David; and let it stand as it doth, fince Mrs. Momat (k) Wrights me word The and (1) him begin to understand one another better, and are like to be perfect Friends, which for your Brother's fake I hope will continue real on that fide, as I am fure it is on this. She and (m) Littlejohn has had a meeting too, where all things have been so explained between them, that I hope will produce a lafting Concurrence in diligence for your Brother's Service, to which fole

fole end all my Endeavours therein have tended; and now I affure you (n) all things here are in perfect order for bringing on the (0) Trial, as speedily as your Brother pleases, and the sooner the better I am fure, for his (p) Adversary is very diligent in fearthing out new Agents, that arelike to be more able and faithful to him, than those he has hitherro employed; and Laffure you fucceeds extremely in his defign, and has in a manner united all the (q) Mechanicks, by this means to be entirely his, forhe Cause may grow worle, but cannot mend by delay of the Trial. And as (r) for Compositions and Bargains with particulars, it is of little or no importance, fince mens feveral Interests and Deligns are lo different, that they are impossible

- (n) See in Letter E. I thank God, &c.
- (0) That is the Invalion, see trade Letter E.
- (p) The King. The Commissions for the new Advocate and Justice Clerk were figured on the 281b. of November, that is fix days before the date of this Letter.

- (q) Presbyterians. It's known that by the Changes made in the Spring before, they were formewhat esoled in their zeal, which this new change revived again.
- (r) It ferms be is answering

riting of the second second to

(1) Restoration.

(t) The known Cant for a Declaration.

(c) That is the keyshort.

(1) Making The Com-

million, for the new Advocate and Judge Cork, were figures

on the 28 de of the plan, that

E. Min. Person of the Y

(u) To close Prison, and so have no more an opportunity to tamper.

(x) The Word Sole for Soul is written so too in the Papers that were seized in his Chamber.

(y) The late King, Queen, and Melfort.

(2) No doubt Mrs. Smith, who has all along taken care of him, and is an active stirring Woman.

((16)

possible to be reconciled before the (s) Caufe be ended, and he walk the Exchange again. In the mean time care must be had that his (t) Letters of Attorney be fairly and fully drawn, as methinks is eafy to be done; and I would have fent a Draught as I told you in my last, but that I cannot with all my Diligence procure a Copy of the last to make a true Judgment why it is so universally cried out upon by those of the Creditors have feen it. But now I must to (u) Bed, and mind no more Bufiness perhaps while I live, but yet cannot die an honest man, if I do not with all the Earneftness of my (x) Sole recommend to your (y) Bro. ther, (y) Sifter, (y) and David, the diligent (z) Gentlewoman

I mentioned before, as the most ufeful Person beyond all Comparison of any Body they have here. (a) This Mrs. Mowat Littlejohn the fick Minister, and Nurses Friend. nay, all our Relations here, not only continually allow, but by daily Proofs will testify. makes me beg, that fince there is the (b) Clerk of the Town the (c) lives in is newly dead, the Place may be procured for her (d) Husband or (e) Son, (f) a Line from your Brother doth it, and I am very fure it is impossible for him to employ his Pen more (g) defervedly; the Motion I affure you comes not in the least from her, The being the most disinterest Creature breathing, but was of her own accord proposed by Mrs. Mowat, who also said the would write to fecure the Favour for fear of some-

(a) The four Persons mentioned may well be supposed to be two Noblemen with the late Archbishop of Glasgow, and a Lord the known Friend and Correspondent of the Nurse, that is, of the Countes of Errol, now Governess to to the pretended Prince of Wales at Paris.

(b) That is, Sir James Rochied, Town-Clerk of Edinburgh, who died about a week before the Date of this Letter.

(c) Mis, Smith lives in Edinburgh.

(d) Mr. Patrick Smith Advocate, who abscon-

(e) Mr. James Smith her Son.

(f) It appears not to whom the late K. James was to write, but the Magistracy only can put in the Clerk. The standing Magistracy was then under Process, and in a few days after thrown

out: The Letter then was to come to those who could influence the new intended Magistracy. (g) The Town-Clerk's Place is one of the most beneficial Places in the Kingdom, and is during Life.

(b) It is evident the late King's Friends here were in Factions amongst themselves about the disposing of the Clerk's Place, and that Payne finding his Party not strong enough to carry it for his Friend, would have Assistance from France, and would have it early, lest some other Pretenders should worst him there also.

(i) That is, the late Queen, see incomparable Lady, in Letter E.

(k) It's known that in the late Reign the Queen reckoned her felf obliged to Payne, and protected him. (1) Melfort and the Countess of Errol.

bodies (b) interposing between your Brother and David, to prevent so just a Request in her behalf as this is. For God's sake propose it earnestly in Mrs. Mowet's and my Name, to your Brother and David, and interest too therein your (i) excellent Sifter, and if ever I was fo happy to do or endeavour any thing was (k) acceptable to her, may her Memory thereof plead for me in this Request. Dear Aunt, lay all nice or timerous Referves by, and press it home as an honest Matter, and the most earnest Defire of your dutiful Nephew. Adieu. My Service to L. David, and L. Nurse, join her in the matter I befeech you for her Friends sake and mine.

It's plain that the Letter C. is written by Mr. Payne, by the Declarations of those that know his Hand-writing, of which some have seen him write, and by comparing it with other Letters and Papers written and signed by his own Hand, nor does he deny it in private to his Friends.

To show that Payne is capable of the Folly of writing such a Letter, it can be proved by the Persons Oaths to whom he spoke, and who told it at the time, that on the 5th of December, which was two days after the Date of his Letter, he said to one whose Office as well as his Allegiance, obliged him to a Discovery that an Invasion was designed. That the late King James had his Officers ready both in England and Scotland, and that the Invasion would be certainly some time in the Spring, and possibly sooner than was apprehended.

To show too that Payne was in use to borrow such Names as Aunt Mowet, Cousen, or Brother, &c. There follows the beginning of a Letter of his written by his own Hand, and in all Appearance to Madam Smith, for the Letter was found amonst her Papers, it's dated the 26th of February last.

Dear Madam,

Had nothing to add, so only writ one Letter per Carrier last Week, and in the enclosed to my Neice, you will perceive my Thoughts of Mrs. Mowets Father should they not be your or hers, however send them forward, for they are easily amended by her Letters to my Aunt then

D 2 th

(a) The the Omission would be to my (a) Cousen, whom lateKing it imports to know Matter of Fact truly, in so considerable a Suit as his is. And for my own part, I hardly believe that generous L. L. makes so right a guesse at the Designs of that Man as his Daughter doth; I wish I may be deceived, &c. What is more is private Business.

The Letters D. and E. that follow were taken and came to the Secretaries hand in the same manner with the sormer Letter A. B. C. They were under a Cover, dated the 30th of December, and written at London, directed to Monsieur Vincent Nerieux as the other Cover, but under to Mr. Robert's. The Covert is signed Mary Brown, and written by the same Hand with the sormer Cover; There is nothing more material in the Cover, I have not heard from you, say she, these two Mails, but this came to my Hand to Night, &c.--to Night, the 30th of December, that is, on a Friday, the day on which the Post arrives from Scotland and goes for Holland.

The enclosed Letter D. is directed for Mrs. Little, and dated the 25th of December, the day after the Post day at Edinburgh, as has been observed, and written by the same Hand with that of

Letter B.

Had a (a) Letter half from you and half David as I take it, tho written with your own Hand. fent (b) Dowglas his from David, and am much obliged for my own. have perfectly cured the Difeafe between Balfour and little John, and shall work on till I find the bottom of my (c) Confens Affairs. I fancy I shall meet with things as I would wish, but I wonder I hear not ofter from you, Mr. (d) Courtney writ to Mr. Tate, so did my Patient and her Son. I'm furprized there should be no Return, 'twill discourage the like Practice, and I can affure you Courtney is troubled at it, and with Reason, for he is both confiderable and has (e) suffered much; so pray confider this, for the Example is of importance: as for my felf I am over whelmed with Grief for the loss of poor Mrs. (f) Gypps, to whose Family I owe fo much. I have writ several to David, and one to Mr. Tate fince I came here.

(a) It feems Mrs. Litele is my Lady Melfort, and that the writ the whole Letter, to which this is an Answer, but that David her Husband dictated the half of it.

(b) Dowglas feems to be Payne, fee the beginning of the Letter A.

(c) The late King, the fame with Brother in Payne's Letter, to Aunt, and with Coufin in his other Letter to Madam Smith.

(d) A Earl well known.

(e) He has been formetime in Prison.

(f) Probably an Earl who died much about the time of this Letter.

(g) The reason of the Complaints here and elsewhere, that Answers came not, feems to be Mogil, Melfort's Page his flowness, who was long on his way from Paris with a great number of Letters.

I (g) beg where I make any Demand in mine, I may have either a condescending or a refusing Answer. Pray let me know how my Undertakings are relish'd, and how I stand with my Couzen; my Service to Balby. I am yours, Gray.

I wish you a merry Christmass.

The Leter E. enclosed in the Letter D. was directed for Mr. Ford, and of the same Date and Hand-writing. The Secretary declared that he had seen Letters signed David Ford, written by my Lord Melfort's own Hand.

E.

December 25th.

(a) Gray the Writer, as hath been faid, feems to be in the North of England, and therefore upon the Receipt of Melfort's Letter for Balfour, was obliged to fend an Express to Balfour, who lives in Scotland.

(b) Pain, Mowet and little John.

(c) Pain lafting Concurrence.

(d) Pain your Brothers Service.

Had yours for James Balfour and (a) fent it express to him, when the Return is made you shall have it with all imaginable Care. I have, I thank God, perfectly cemented the Difference between Balfour (b) and little John, having both their Engagements solemnly made mutually and with a joint (c) Concurrance to (d) serve my Cousen, to the

last (e) Penny of their Stock, and their Opinions and Demands under their Hands, which I thought the furest way of dealing: I (f) thank God your Estate in these Parts is in very good condition, and the (2) Generality of all that have Stock, or dare any way venture, are refolved to join you, fo that (b) Trade is in a fair way of succeeding (b) An here. I have now at this time a Meffenger with Pain James Balfour, after whose return I shall make Trial. little flay in these Parts, you shall know by me what you may rely on, where the (i) Money (i) The shall be raised, and who the chief Pay-masters, Cant is Trade

(e) Last drop of their

(f) Pain, all things here are in perfect order.

(g) Of Men of Interest or Courage.

which is all I can do. Money, I wonder you do not make Returns to Court- and Payney, my Patient and ber Son, fince they are con- Men and fiderable enough to deserve it, for God's sake Officers. give no cause of Disgust, but let the Labourers be encouraged, fince a bare acknowledgment of their Service will do it.

A (k) Correspondence is defired from hence with (k) Cor-Bristol, and 'tis left to my management to settle, respondence be-'tis of too great Importance for me to take upon twixt me; therefore I humbly defire your Advice and London my Cousen's Orders, whom I shall trust with it at North. that place, and to whose Hands it shall be committed.

(1) It's I was (1) received by James Balfour and little plain he John with all the Demonstrations of Friendship in Scot-possible, placing an entire Trust in me as to the land. Managements of my Cousens Affairs, and by all their Adherents, they express a very great sense of your past Services, and Ability to serve my

(m) This Cousen in the future: But you (m) know the Auas well as mours of that Country-People better than I.

his Stile fhows he is no Scotchman.

Let me hear from you if you please, how I shall proceed at my return to Bristol, I dare not appear here for their Creditors; for those that arrested my Father, lie still in wait for me. My humble Duty to my Cosen and his incomparable Lady, and let them know I shall never fail to serve them with my Life and Fortune. Sir, I am very much your Servant, and sensible of the Favours you have done me. Adieu.

The Secretary declared in Parliament, that he was obliged at London to reftore the Originals of the Letters D. and E. but that he was ready to attest upon Oath, that the Copies produced were true Copies of the Letters shown to him as Originals, and which he indeed believed to be Originals. And for a Confirmation of the Truth both of the Originals and Copies of the Letters D. E. he offered to have the following Matter of Fact verified

verified upon Oath by the Persons concerned who had indeed been examined by the Committee.

The Matter of Fact is this; Upon Information given at Edinburgh in December last, that one Captain Maire, who has lived for the most part in England, was going thither upon some unaccountable Design, four Officers were privately ordered to catch him, and fearch him for Letters; which they accordingly did, on the 26th of December, seising on him not far from the Borders: They found on him only one Letter, which they read, and finding nothing in it but as they imagined about Trade, they neither keeped him, nor it. But it's plain that this was the Answer which Gray's Express was to bring from Balfour, and consequently the Answer to my Lord Melfort's Letter which Gray had received and fent to Balfour, and which Answer Gray says should be sent to Melfort with all imaginable Care: For the Letter which the Officers read was figned Balfour, and directed to Gray, as they owned at their Return to Edinburgh before they or any other could know the Import of their Error, and which they now owned again to the Committee. The Time too quadrats. Gray fays on the 25th of December that he had sent an Express to Balfour, which possibly he had sent the day before, or sooner, or only the same day; but at which time soever he sent the Express it's no matter, he says expressy in his Letter of the 25th, I have now at this time a Messenger with James Balfour; so the Answer might well be found with a Bearer on the 26th, which is confirmed too by the Character of Maire, who has now fled for it.

To all this it is added, that it can be made appear by other Proofs than those here mentioned, that there was a Design in the North this Winter. That one was sent from the late King to manage and carry on that Defign. That his Instructions were confulted and concerted by those about the late King and the French Ministry: That my Lord Melfort was the Original Procurer of these In-That the Nature of the Defign, and the Character of the Person employed, were of a peece, that is, equally bad; that the Person employed did actually come to the North. That he is an English Man, that he returned to London in the Spring, and in all probability will be found where ever the Reconciler Gray is to be found

Additions for clearing some Particulars in the preceding Letters.

N Original Letter from Mr. Payne to Mrs. Smith, directed thus. May 19, 1691. For the ever, by me Honoured, Dear Mrs. Elizabeth Smith. And sealed with his own Seal, and carrying a Token of Paynes own Hair inclosed.

Dear Madam, F. 19 May, 1692. Write this my last Letter perhaps with a

Paper with my own flying Seal to it; keep them together as a Memorandum from,

Your humble Servant,

Hen. Payne.

Dear Madam, 29 May, 1692.

Fflict not your felf for me, I am in the Providence of GOD be where I will. Keep the last and this Note of mine, tho I die before I see you, for I must confess I never knew so fast and true a Friend as your self to my Master, and to me, for his sake: And should L. L. Mrs. Mowet, and all the rest of our Friends forget

E 2

it, which I am almost perswaded they can never do; yet my dear Master and Mrs. will upon sight of you by my Aunt, who will be eafily found out, and this Note, esteem and reward you and yours for your Charity; I know they will in Spight of Envy: And should my Nephew forget all the Charity and Good you have shewed to me, and not take more Pains for you than himself, I shall wish all Friendship from GOD and Man may fail him in his greatest Distress. My Service to Bailie Chancellour. I am sure on extream occasions he will supply me with some Guinies; for he said in a Note of his, he had told Doctor Mc Gie So. My Love, Duty and Service too to you, your good Sifter, Brother, my little Wife, James, Archibald, Mrs. Ann and Mrs. Lilias; as also to your good Man, unknown, or any other I have forgot, is all I have time to fay, perhaps in these my last Lines: Tho I do not despair neither to prove my felf as true a Friend as ever was born before I die, being obliged to be so, if living; and if dead, GOD witness against their Falshood, that pretend to be my Friends now that are not, fo when I am no more Henry Payne to you and My Service to Lady Lockhart, whom I so esteem that it troubles me have not answered her last Letter, with a thousand Thanks for the **Favours**

Favours of it, beg her to believe one of my greatest Afflictions is to lose the opportunity of her Favours. but my Prayers and good Wishes shall for ever attend her and hers. Oh GOD! Thoughts oppress me, and I could with a great deal of Joy and Good-will remember many more, but have not time; vet the honest Captain Mair, Patton, Mrs. Hamiltoun and Family; Mathew of the same Name, must not be but saluted as great Obligers of me: As to C. Mairs, tell him I hope he will revenge my Quarrel upon some of the Blades. and be as great a Man by that and other his Vertues, as he desires and truly merits. Tell Lord Balcaskie I wonder he forgot where he had placed fo many Obligations, but I wish both him and his well. To Mr. Robert Blackwood my Service, and a thousand Thanks, tho that is not the Payment he shall have if I live, but he, as all others, must trust meat this time. The Alarm comes stronger and stronger; so, good Madam, forgive my hafte, and present my faithful Service to the Governour's Lady and Daughter, thanking them for all Charities; I beg they would take into their Custody all my things that are not theirs, or other Peoples, and to keep the Table, Stands, Glass and Cabbinet, as a Memorandum of Gratitude for all their Charities, more I need not fay there: Spare no Money or Charges to let me hear from you as often as may be, for that will be my only Comfort. My Service to Madam Mowet, and to the excellent L. L. tell them I am no more troubled at this, than another would be at losing a Bodle, except it be because I cannot frequently know how they and other Friends To all the Sufferers for me I beg my Service and true Friendship may be presented: For had they not been my Friends, they had never been suspected for the Trick has been put upon me; and being fo, no Milhap fhall shall ever make me be ungrateful for the Kindness design'd to theirs and

Your humble Servant.

Follows the Beginning of another Original Letter from Mr. Payne to Mrs. Smith, dated the 29th of December, 1692.

Dear Madam,

Wish with all my Heart there were proper Words in the World, or that I had them at least to express the Gratitude I owe to your Ladiship, for the boundless Friendship you so constantly express to me a poor miserable Stranger, fo perfecuted, that if God had not raifed me fuch a charitable Friend as your felf, must have languish'd in this unprecedented Restraint, without knowing how to cry for Help, and have been heard, except by that God himself, who has inspired you with so much Charity as thus to be concerned for me. May it be His bleffed Will that I may live to shew, I would be sufficiently Grateful if I could: And in the mean time accept my worthless, tho hearty Thanks for all their Favours, and most particularly, for giving Mr. James Smith these too frequent Troubles; he can inform you fully of my present Condition: And by him I have sent an Order for paying the next or any other Money may be fent for me to your Ladiship, having also received by him from you Twenty Dollers.

Follows another Original Letter of Mr. Paynes, wherein three several times the word Write is spelled Wright.

Honoured

Have had two Biles broke out upon me, on each Wrest one; and either they occasioned a Feaver, or a Feaver occasioned them; so that it was impossible for me to put Pen to Paper the last Week: But now, I thank God, I much better, tho it is very painful to me to Wright: I had your good Cheece, and all you fent per Carrier safe; and must desire you to send me five Pounds in by him this time: I wish too you would be fo kind to fee the Governour from me, and thank him for all his Favours which indeed are many: He promised to speak to Mr. Johnstone from me; and as he finds him, I shall Wright, or not Wright to him. For I have all my Life-time avoided making Court to no purpose: Therefore beg you would by any means get the Secretary inquired into, how he is instructed concerning me: As also take Advice, whether I should apply to Parliament or no. I protest I can hardly hold my Pen to thank you for all Favours; and to prefent my Service to all Friends, therefore pardon me that I abruptly am forced to fay,

Dear Madam, adieu.

Letter from the Lady Largo, 4 May, 1693.

Ayn's Letters is like to bring Trouble to severals, the poor Woman that took care of him is like to suffer severely, she is forced to see. I fear Coats Trouble will be unavoidable, tho it's brav'd out as yet ----

Another

Another of bers, 9 May 1693.

lieve your Man Coats will be imprisoned for his Bills, there's uncustomed Goods that will break him, and he cannot go out of the way since all the Partners would suffer: so he must appear every day on the Change, but God knows the Disquiet he suffers; for tho they do not yet know the Goods to be his, yet being in their Hands, it's certain they will know: And be the worse, he will not write to his Factor, for all Letters are opened, and that may hazard the breaking of his Credit: But he begged that I might tell Mr. Best his Condition, that so he might inform and advise ----

Letter from London, taken upon the Lady Largo's Women, dated 9 May, 1693.----

Am informed the Duke of Gordon is an Enemy to David, and speaks meanly of our Relation, which I am unwilling to believe ----

The Differences betwixt the Duke of Gordon and my Lord Melfort, and how ill fatisfied he is with the Usage he met with from the late King, is well known.

Payne in his Treatise in Answer to King's Book, written with his own Hand, and seised in his Chamber, speaking of Sir Philem-O-Neal, says, a blacker and more hellish Sole never animated a Human Body - - - - -

FINIS.